COUNTY OF LANCASTER BLOODBORNE PATHOGENS EXPOSURE CONTROL PLAN

PURPOSE

The purpose of this plan is to ensure that employees with an occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens may eliminate or minimize these exposures, as per 29 CFR 1910.1030, Occupational Exposure To Bloodborne Pathogens.

This is a "minimum standard" safety policy required for all County departments, although existing specific department practices and procedures may differ, the resulting care to the employee should comply to these minimums.

OBJECTIVES

The objectives of this plan are to establish a written guideline to address the following:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Responsibility
- 3. Exposure Determination And Assessment Procedure
- 4. Exposure Procedure
- 5. Post Exposure Testing and Treatment
- 6. Universal Precautions And Engineering and Workplace Control
- 7. Personal Protective Equipment
- 8. Regulated Waste Disposal
- 9. Pre-Exposure Hepatitis B Vaccination
- 10. Training
- 11. Record Keeping
- 12. Definitions

1. INTRODUCTION

The Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens Standard, CFR 1910.1030 deals with occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens.

This standard requires employers to make a determination as to occupational exposure and to identify, inform and train all effected employees as to the safe use of universal precautions, proper infection control procedures and protective equipment or devices for use on the job.

2. RESPONSIBILITY

Department Heads Have the Responsibility to:

- 1. Implement the bloodborne pathogen exposure control plan by:
 - A. <u>Directing</u> all supervisors to comply with this policy where there is an occupational exposure risk to bloodborne pathogens.
 - B. <u>Providing</u> all employees with an occupational exposure risk the information, training personal protective equipment and vaccination to Hepatitis B as indicated, for their protection and for the protection of others.
 - C. <u>Ensuring</u> that all necessary personal protective equipment or products are available to comply with this policy.

2. <u>Enforcing</u> compliance with this policy. All employees, presently employed and new employees, who may have an occupational exposure risk to bloodborne pathogens, must be trained and responsible for compliance with this policy.

Supervisors Have the Responsibility to:

- 1. <u>Direct</u> employees to comply with this policy where there may be an occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens and to provide employees with the information, training, equipment and/or vaccination needed to protect themselves in the event of an exposure incident.
- 2. <u>Inform</u> employees about the bloodborne pathogens policy and how its requirements are applied in their workplace.
- 3. <u>Assist with the coordination of training</u> for effected employees annually in how to recognize, understand, and use universal precautions, proper infection control procedures and personal protective equipment on the job.
- 4. <u>Enforce</u> compliance with this policy.

Employees Have the Responsibility to:

- 1. <u>Understand</u> their assigned tasks relating to this bloodborne pathogens exposure control plan.
- 2. <u>Comply</u> with the directives of this policy.
- 3. <u>Advise</u> supervisors immediately of any exposure incident.
- 4. <u>Wear personal protective equipment as required.</u>
- 5. Dispose of biohazardous materials properly.

Health Department Has the Responsibility to:

- 1. <u>Assist</u> other departments upon request, with the determination and control of bloodborne pathogen exposure incidents and appropriate infection control procedures.
- 2. Offervaccinations for Hepatitis B to all employees who may have risk for occupational exposure to bloodborne pathogens and provide for these employees a Hepatitis B titer one to two months following completion of vaccine series. Payment for these vaccinations and titer shall remain the responsibility of the effected department.
- 3. <u>Review exposure incidents</u> and consult with a competent medical authority when necessary to determine what incidents are significant and require further testing, medical evaluation or treatment.
- 4. Provide <u>medical counseling</u> on a pre and post exposure basis for employees who have had an exposure incident in the course of their employment.
- 5. <u>Control and file</u> all reports of employee exposure incidents and to maintain these records as required.

The Health Department Has the Responsibility to:

- 1. <u>Assist in the coordination of training</u> for the County's bloodborne pathogens exposure control plan, for appropriate supervisors and employees who may have an occupational exposure.
- 2. <u>Coordinate</u> all needlestick / sharps reporting for Lancaster County.

3. EXPOSURE DETERMINATION AND ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE

It is the intent of this safety policy that all departments will on an ongoing basis assess and compile data about which employees may be expected to incur an occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials in the workplace.

However, at this time based upon a review by competent medical authority, Appendix A lists all County job classifications in which it has been determined that there are reasonable risks of an occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials.

Classification A, includes <u>ALL</u> employees who may have an occupational exposure risk to bloodborne pathogens and classification B, list all job classifications in which <u>SOME</u> employees have an occupational exposure risk to bloodborne pathogens and other potentially infectious materials.

Employees in both classifications should receive training and personal protective equipment. However, at this time, only employees in classification A are required to receive a Hepatitis B vaccination series, due to their exposure potential. Usually, only one vaccination series is needed for an entire lifetime.

However, department heads also retain the discretion to offer Hepatitis B vaccinations to additional employees should a review of the position by the Health Department indicate an employee may have an occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials and require a pre-exposure Hepatitis B vaccination.

4. EXPOSURE PROCEDURE

I. For Employees:

- 1. For all workplace related exposure incidents, employees are to immediately notify their supervisor and complete the County Exposure Report Form (appendix f). Work related injuries, in addition to the exposure incident, shall be treated with first aid or emergency medical assistance.
- 2. It is extremely important that notice be provided immediately following the exposure incident as significant exposures may require the timely administration of preventative measures and/or the testing of the source individual. An example would be Hepatitis B immune globulin which must be administered to a non immune individual as soon as possible and no later then seven days after exposure to Hepatitis B virus.
- 3. If an exposure incident, is determined to be significant by the health department, the employee shall:
- a. Complete all Workers Compensation Reporting forms regarding the exposure. (These are not required for non-significant exposure incidents) Also note any personal injury associated with the exposure.
- b. If authorized by the nursing supervisor or communicable disease control nurse, report to Bryan/LGH West admitting prior to going to the laboratory with a copy of the completed County Exposure Report and the Employee Consent for HBV, HCV and HIV testing release form. If admitting is closed, employee should report to the emergency room **FOR ADMITTING PURPOSES ONLY**. Inform admitting and the laboratory that you are a County employee and that the health department has sent you to them to have blood drawn for testing.

c. Employees may choose, instead of 3b, to seek an opinion and treatment from their personal physician, at their own expense. However, the health department's communicable disease control nurse must be kept informed of the status of the exposure incident. Also, where testing and treatment is recommended by the health department, but not completed by the employee, any future medical condition that may arise and is alleged to have occurred through the exposure incident will be presumed to have resulted from a cause other than the exposure incident.

II. For Supervisors:

- 1. Should employees report a potentially significant exposure to bloodborne pathogens, the supervisor shall immediately contact the health department's communicable disease control nurse or the afterhours nursing supervisor shall be called at 441-8000(on call 24 hours a day) to discuss the employee's exposure incident. The Communicable Disease Control Nurse or Nursing Supervisor would make a determination if a significant exposure has occurred. If necessary, the nurse will consult with the health department's designated communicable disease physician, to determine if the exposure incident is significant.
- 2. If an exposure incident is determined to be significant by the health department, the supervisor shall:
- a. Fax to the health department at 441-6205 or promptly send via inter-office mail a copy of the completed County Exposure Report form to the health department communicable disease control nurse.
- b. Direct the exposed employee to report to Bryan/LGH West laboratory with a copy of the completed County Exposure Report and the Employee Consent for HBV, HCV and HIV testing release form.
- c. The employee's supervisor, or the Health Department Communicable Disease Nurse, shall promptly contact the source individual or their guardian/representatives and request that the source individual submit to voluntary testing for Hepatitis B(HBV), Hepatitis C(HCV) and HIV, which may be done on an outpatient basis through Bryan/LGH West hospital laboratory, or through their private physician. Be sure to send the source individual or their guardian/representatives a Citizen Informed Consent to HIV, HBV and HCV Testing Following Exposure of Body Fluids and Release of Information form for their signature and completion.
- d. The affected County department shall be responsible for payment of costs associated with post exposure testing of the source individual and the exposed employee.
- e. If the source individual refuses to submit to testing for infectious diseases, and the exposed employee is deemed to fall under section 71-507 through 71-513 and 71-514.01 through 71-514.05 of the Neb Rev. Stat. Applicable to police, fire and health care workers, the employee's supervisor(or the person within the Department designated as responsible for making contact) shall contact the County Attorney's office to petition the district court for an order mandating that the tests be performed.

5. POST EXPOSURE TESTING AND TREATMENT

All occupational post exposure testing and treatment will be provided according to recommendations of the U.S. Public Health Service current at the time of the exposure incident and during the time follow-up procedures take place.

Occupational post exposure testing and treatment will be performed by or under the supervision of a licensed physician or by or under the supervision of another licensed health care professional.

The appropriate signed consent forms must be obtained from the employee prior to testing or treating the employee. (Consent forms, appendix C, appendix E,)

6. UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS AND ENGINEERING AND WORK PRACTICE CONTROLS

Universal precautions shall be observed by all employees to prevent contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials. All blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be considered infectious regardless of the perceived status of the source individual.

Engineering and work practice controls shall be utilized to eliminate or minimize workplace exposures. Where the potential for occupational exposure remains after implementation of these controls, personal protective equipment should also be provided.

Hygienic Procedures

All blood or body fluids shall be assumed to be potentially infectious. The procedures below shall be followed and enforced at all times.

Employees shall avoid all contact with any body fluids. Gloves, bandages, and other disposable protective coverings shall be used when handling potentially infectious materials. Any infectious materials shall be promptly cleaned and disinfected after use. Disinfectants, disposable materials, and soaps shall be provided by the County of Lancaster and available at effected facilities.

Hand Washing Guidelines

Hand washing should be done frequently by employees and shall be required (i.e. before and after food preparation, after use of the toilet, after contact with any body fluids, etc.). The best method of hand washing involves the use of soap and water. Where soap and water are not available, a waterless antiseptic cleanser, or an antiseptic towelette may be used until employee can access hand-washing facilities.

Hand washing is the single most important means of preventing the spread of infection. The principle is that of using friction to mechanically remove micro-organisms. Wash hands as follows:

- 1. Wash hands with soap and running water.
- 2. Rinse hands under running water.
- 3. Dry hands well with a paper towel.
- 4. If possible, use paper towel to turn off faucet. All manually controlled faucets should be considered contaminated.
- 5. Dispose of single use or linen towels in appropriate containers.

Disposable Glove Guidelines

One time use disposable gloves shall be worn if the employee has a cut or open lesion on the hands, or where there may be contact with body fluids or infectious materials.

When removing protective gloves after they have become contaminated, use the following procedure for safe removal:

- 1. With both hands gloved, peel one glove off from the top to bottom and hold it in the gloved hand.
- 2. With the exposed hand, peel the second glove from the inside, tucking the first glove inside the second.
- 3. Dispose of the entire bundle promptly in an appropriate container.
- 4. Never touch the outside of the glove with your bare skin.
- 5. Whenever you remove your gloves, wash your hands with soap and water, or water less disinfectant soap as soon as possible.

Other Precautionary Guidelines

All cuts and open wounds shall be covered following basic First Aid procedures. Protective coverings, bandages, etc. shall be worn by all employees who may have an "occupational exposure".

Gloves or exposure resistant protective equipment shall be worn over these coverings where there is the possibility of an exposure incident.

The sharing of personal items, such as combs, brushes, toothbrushes, etc., should be avoided. Whenever possible, disposable items should be used and not shared by others.

Waterless hand sanitizer may be utilized where hand washing is impractical. Appropriate hand washing with soap and water should be completed as soon as practicable.

Hand soap and disposable towels, tissues or gloves, shall be available to employees who may have an occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials.

Soiled surfaces with blood orother potentially infectious materials shall be promptly cleaned with disinfectants afteruse. All items used in cleaning, i.e. rags, sponges, etc., are to be properly disposed of after each use.

Vehicle or equipment seats shall be wiped with a disinfectant after use if seats are soiled by participants.

Additional guidelines and suggestions are available from the Health Department.

Procedures for Cleaning Up Body Fluid Spills

Wear disposable gloves which should be discarded following cleanup. When disposable gloves are not available or unanticipated contact occurs, hands and other affected areas should be washed with soap and water immediately after contact.

Clean and disinfect soiled area immediately using paper towels, soap and water.

Disinfect area with a solution of 10 percent household bleach (about one and three fourths cup of liquid sodium hypochlorite to one gallon of water), or other approved commercial cleaning products.

It is also acceptable to use a solution of 90 percent isopropyl alcohol. However, never mixthe bleach solution with the alcohol.

Clothing soaked with another's blood or body fluids should be isolated and washed separate from other clothing in a 10% household bleach solution.

Following exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials, visibly contaminated paper towels and disposable gloves should be placed in a red plastic bag, secured and disposed of in a designated regulated waste disposal site for removal by the County's designated vendor.

Procedure for the Cleaning of Equipment/Facilities

Housekeeping workers should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) including general purpose utility gloves during all cleaning of blood or other potentially infectious materials and during decontamination procedures

Initial clean-up of blood or other potentially infectious materials should be followed with the use of an approved hospital disinfectant chemical germicide that is tuberculocidal, or a solution of 10 percent household bleach (about one and three fourths cup of liquid sodium hypochlorite to one gallon of water).

It is also acceptable to use a solution of 90 percent isopropyl alcohol. However, never mix the bleach solution with the alcohol.

Use a disinfectant solution to clean equipment or facilities as soon as possible when there is an overt contamination, or after any spill of blood or other potentially infectious materials, and at the end of the work shift if the surface may have become contaminated since the last cleaning.

Procedure for Needles and Other Sharps

Contaminated needles and other contaminated sharps shall not be bent, recapped, removed, sheared or purposely broken. If this is necessitated by the medical procedure, then the recapping or removal of the needle must be done by use of a mechanical device, or by a one-handed technique.

Sharps containers shall be available to all employees who may come into contact with needles or other sharps as an occupational exposure. Sharps containers shall be closeable, constructed to contain all contents and prevent leakage of fluids during handling, labeled and color-coded, to be closed when 3/4 full, prior to removal to prevent spillage and protrusion of contents during handling.

Never pickup any needles by hand. Use pliers or other tool to prevent accidental punctures to your skin or glove.

All needle stick reporting for the County will be coordinated by the Health Department.

Human Bites

In case of human bites, take the following actions:

- a. Squeeze the area of the wound and encourage the wound to bleed.
- b. Wash the area throughly with an antibacterial soap, or a one to ten bleach solution, or with isopropyl alcohol.
- c. Notify your supervisor, complete the appropriate reports and seek medical attention.

Work Area Restrictions

In work areas where there is a reasonable likelihood of exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials, employees are not to eat, drink, apply cosmetics or lip balm, smoke or handle contact lenses.

Food and beverages are not to be kept in refrigerators, freezers, shelves, cabinets, or on counter tops or bench tops where blood or other potentially infectious materials are present.

7. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

All personal protective equipment for employees with an occupational exposure to Blood or other potentially infectious materials shall be provided to employees based upon their anticipated occupational exposure.

Protective equipment shall be considered effective only if it does not permit blood or other potentially infectious materials to pass through or reach the employees' clothing, skin, eyes, mouth, or other mucous membranes under normal conditions of use for the duration of time that the protective equipment is used.

Personal protective equipment may include the following:

- -Protective Gloves
- -Protective Eyewear; ie. non-prescription glasses, goggles or face shields
- -Protective Masks
- -Tyvek or Similar Coveralls or Protective Apron or Gown
- -Protective Boots or Other Footwear
- -Protective One Way Valve (Microshield) for CPR

When wearing PPE, if it becomes penetrated by blood or other potentially infectious materials, try to remove this equipment as soon as possible.

Protective one way valves or pocket masks are designed to isolate you from contact with a victim's saliva and body fluids. Always try to avoid unprotected mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Protective gloves shall be worn when it becomes reasonably anticipated that you may have hand contact with blood or any potentially infectious materials. Since gloves can be torn or punctured, cover any hand cuts with bandages before putting on gloves. Dispose of all torn, punctured or contaminated gloves, never try to wash for reuse.

8. REGULATED WASTE DISPOSAL

Biohazardous waste, or regulated medical waste, may include clothing, bandages, gloves, sharps or body parts that contain blood, or other potentially infectious materials. These shall be stored in a labeled container and placed in a properly marked, red bag with the biohazard symbol.

Regulated medical waste means semi-liquid blood orother potentially infectious materials; contaminated items that would release blood or other potentially infectious materials in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed; items that are caked with dried blood or other infectious materials that are capable of releasing these materials during handling; contaminated sharps; and pathological and microbiological wastes containing blood and other potentially infectious materials.

This storage bag should be placed in a properly designated area, until removed by the County's designated regulated waste hauler, as contracted by the Purchasing Division.

9. PRE-EXPOSURE HEPATITIS B VACCINATION

For all employees identified in Appendix A, under Classification A, (job classifications in which <u>ALL</u> employees may have an occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials), employees shall be offered a Hepatitis B vaccination series and following completion of the vaccine series a Hepatitis B titer at no cost.

This vaccination series shall be offered to new employees who may have an occupational exposure, unless the employee has previously received the vaccine and wishes to submit to antibody testing to document immunity, or the employee may provide official medical records to document having received the full series of Hepatitis B vaccinations, or unless the employee chooses to decline the vaccine.

The County, Hepatitis B Vaccination form may be found in Appendix B, and shall be used to document Hepatitis B vaccinations. It is a requirement that this form be completed for every employee in Appendix A, Classification A.

For all employees identified in Appendix A, under Classification B, (job classifications in which <u>SOME</u> employees may have an occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials), employees shall receive required annual training, and personal protective equipment but not the Hepatitis B vaccination series or titer.

10. TRAINING

All effected employees shall be trained annually during working hours as per OSHA General Industry Standards, 29 CFR 1910.1030, Occupational Exposure To Bloodborne Pathogens.

11. RECORD KEEPING

1. Annual Training Record:

Annual bloodborne pathogen training records shall be maintained by each department for 3 years from the date on which the training occurred.

Training records shall include the following information:

The dates of the training sessions, the contents or a summary of the training sessions, the names and qualifications of persons conducting the training and the names and job titles of all persons attending the training sessions.

2. Occupational Exposure Record:

An accurate record for each employee with occupational exposure shall be established and maintained, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020.

This record shall include:

The name and social security number of the employee, a copy of the employee's hepatitis B vaccination status including the dates of all the hepatitis B vaccinations and any medical records relative to the employee's ability to receive vaccination, a copy of all results of examinations, medical testing, and follow-up procedures related to occupational exposure, a copy of the completed County Exposure Report Form and a copy of all written information and instructions provided by to the employee related to the occupational exposure.

All records related to employee occupational exposure are kept confidential and not disclosed or reported without the employee's express written consent to any person within or outside the workplace except as required by OSHA's Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens Standard, CFR 1910.1030 or as may be required by law.

These records shall be maintained for at least the duration of employment plus 30 years in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020.

12. **DEFINITIONS**

Bloodborne Pathogens- means pathogenic microorganisms that are present in blood and can cause disease in humans. These pathogens include, but are not limited to, hepatitis B virus (HBV) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Contaminated-means the presence or the reasonably anticipated presence of blood or other potentially infectious materials on an item or surface.

Exposure Incident(or significant exposure) - means a specific eye, mouth, or other mucous membrane, non-intact skin, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that results from performance of an employees duties.

HBC- Hepatitis C virus

HBV - Hepatitis B virus

Hepatitis B Titer - a blood test used to determine a person's immunity to Hepatitis B virus infection.

HIV - human immunodeficiency virus

Occupational Exposure - means reasonably anticipated skin, eye, mucous membrane, or parenteral contact with blood or other potentially infectious materials that may results from performance of an employees duties.

Other Potentially Infectious Materials - means 1) the following human body fluids: semen, vaginal secretions, cerebrospinal, synovial, pleural, pericardial, peritoneal, amniotic, saliva in dental procedures, any body fluid that is visibly contaminated with blood, and all body fluids in situations where it is difficult or impossible to differentiate between body fluids; and 2) any unfixed tissue or organ (other than intact skin) from a human (living or dead); and 3) HIV containing cell or tissue cultures, organ cultures and HIV, HBV and HCV containing culture medium or other solutions and blood, organs, or other tissues from experimental animals infected with HIV, HBV and HCV.

Parenteral - a piercing of mucous membranes or skin barrier by means of a needlestick, human bite, cut and/or abrasion.

Regulated Waste - means a liquid or semi-liquid blood or other potentially infectious materials; contaminated items that would release blood or other potentially infectious materials in a liquid or semi-liquid state if compressed; items that are caked with dried blood or other infectious materials that are capable of releasing these materials during handling; contaminated sharps; and pathological and microbial wastes containing blood and other potentially infectious materials.

Source Individual - means any individual, living or dead, whose blood or other potentially infectious materials may be a source of occupational exposure to the employee.

Universal Precautions - is an approach to infection control which requires that all human blood and certain other human body fluids are treated as if known to be infectious for HIV, HBV, HCV and other bloodborne pathogens.

APPENDIX A

The following is a listing of ALL County of Lancaster job classifications that have a potential occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials as defined by 29 CFR 1910.1030:

Classification A: Lists employee job classifications in which **ALL** employees in these job classifications have an occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials. All employees in this classification must receive training and be offered a pre-exposure Hepatitis B vaccination.

Classification B: Lists employee job classifications in which SOME employees in these job classifications have an occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials. Employees in this classification must receive training but will not receive a Hepatitis B vaccination.

Classification A:

4301	Laundry Worker
4303	Laundry Supervisor
5312	Deputy Sheriff
5321	Deputy Sheriff-Sergeant
5341	Deputy Sheriff-Captain
5355	Chief Deputy Sheriff
5745	Correctional Specialist I
5746	Correctional Specialist II
5751	Correctional Officer
5756	Correctional-Sergeant
5758	Correctional-Lieutenant
5765	Jail Administer
7763	Assistant Nursing Inservice Education Coordinator
7783	Assistant Nursing Director
7183	Attention Center Director
7184	Attention Center Deputy Director
7211	Chief Field Deputy
7761	Nursing Inservice Education Coordinator
7705	Registered Nurse I
7706	Registered Nurse II
7865	Juvenile Care Specialist I
7866	Juvenile Care Specialist II
7870	Juvenile Specialist Supervisor
8954	County Sheriff
9311	Nursing Assistant I
9312	Nursing Assistant II
9345	Nurse I
9346	Nurse II
9733	Mental Health Emergency Services Worker
9731	Mental Health Technician
9738	Mental Health Specialist
9740	Crisis Center Team Supervisor

Classification B:

4321	Food Service Worker I
4323	Food Service Worker II
4521	Equipment Operator I (Lancaster Manor only)
4522	Equipment Operator II (Lancaster Manor only)
7111	Assistant Emergency Services Coordinator
7121	Nursing Home Deputy Administrator
7275	Nursing Home Administrator
7280	Mental Health Administrator
7285	Corrections Administrator
7290	Emergency Services Coordinator
7785	Nursing Director
7810	Activities Assistant
7815	Activities Director
9745	Mental Health Clinician I
9746	Mental Health Clinician II
9750	Mental Health Program Supervisor
9760	Mental Health Program Manager
9864	Clinical Director

APPENDIX B

County Of Lancaster EMPLOYEE HEPATITIS B VACCINATION FORM

A Hepatitis B vaccination will be made available at no cost to every employee with an occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials.

The Hepatitis B vaccinati risk of infection.	on is not an absolute guarantee against in	nfection, but it can significantly reduce an individual's
Yes, I would like the I agree to comp	-	at the vaccination includes a series of three injections.
I have already had th	ne Hepatitis B vaccination. I agree to sub	omit to antibody testing to show sufficient immunity.
other potentially given the oppor Hepatitis B vacc acquiring Hepat exposure to bloc	y infectious materials that I may be at risk rtunity to be vaccinated with Hepatitis I cination at this time. I understand that b itis B, a serious disease. If in the future	nd that due to my occupational exposure to blood or cof acquiring Hepatitis B (HBV) infection. I have been B vaccine, at no charge to myself. However, I decline by declining this vaccine, I continue to be at risk of a I continue to have the likelihood of an occupational and I want to be vaccinated with Hepatitis B vaccine,
Employee Signature	Employee Social Security No.	Date

APPENDIX C

County Of Lancaster

EMPLOYEE CONSENT FOR HBV, HCV AND HIV TESTING FOLLOWING A SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE TO BLOOD OR OTHER POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS MATERIALS AND RELEASE OF INFORMATION

As an employee of the County of Lancaster, this will confirm that I have communicated with medical care providers who believe I have had a significant exposure to blood, or other potentially Infectious materials, in the course of my job duties.

I therefore voluntarily give permission for a sample of my blood to be drawn and tested for:

(Initial next to each test to be performed)		
Hepatitis B antibody (<u>Do Not</u> initial if y to Hepatitis B)	you were tested in the past	and found to have immunity
HIV Antibody (Human Immunodeficier	ncy Virus)	
—— Hepatitis C antibody (<u>Do Not</u> initial un Hepatitis C virus infection)	less source individual has	been documented to have
I understand the provisions of Neb. Rev. Stanonymity will be strictly followed.	at. 71-503.01, (Cum. Supp	. 1998) with respect to confidentiality and/or
combination with other data, leads the medica	al consultant or my physi	p.1998) requires that if these test results, in cian to make a diagnosis of HIV, HBV or HCV man Services Communicable Disease Program.
I have been informed that if either the HIV, HE care and for precautions against transmitting		physician will provide counseling for follow-up
I understand that if I refuse, my exposure to HI viruses will also remain unknown.	V, HBV or HCV will remain	unknown. My ability to infect others with these
	give my informed consent	their expected benefits and risks and have been and have not been subjected to any constraint prior to having my blood drawn.
I also consent to allow the Lincoln-Lancaster information and counseling regarding my con		nt, access to my test results to provide me with
Employee Signature Socia	 al Security. No.	 Date

APPENDIX D

County Of Lancaster

CITIZEN CONSENT FOR HBV, HCV AND HIV TESTING FOLLOWING A SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE TO A County Of Lancaster EMPLOYEE AND RELEASE OF INFORMATION

This will confirm that I, or my minor child/ward, have exposed a County of Lancaster employee to blood, or other potentially infectious materials.

I, or my minor child/ward, therefore voluntarily give permission for my, or my minor child/ward's blood to be drawn and tested for Hepatitis B, Hepatitis C and HIV. I understand that this will be paid for by the County of Lancaster.

I understand the provisions of Neb. Rev. Stat. 71-503.01, (Cum. Supp. 1998) with respect to confidentiality and/or anonymity will be strictly followed.

I also understand that state law(Neb. Rev. Stat. 71-503.01, Cum. Supp.1998) requires that if these test results, in combination with other data, leads the medical consultant or my/our physician to make a diagnosis of HIV, HBV or HCV infection, that my/our case must be reported to the Nebraska Health and Human Services Communicable Disease Program .

I/we have been informed that if either the HIV, HBV or HCV are positive, that my/our designated physician will be contacted with the results.

I/we understand that if I refuse, my exposure to HIV, HBV or HCV will remain unknown. My ability to infect others with these viruses will also remain unknown.

I, or my minor child/ward, have been advised about the nature of the HIV, HBV and HCV tests, their expected benefits and risks and have been given an opportunity to ask questions. I/we freely give my/our informed consent and have not been subjected to any constraint or inducement. I/we understand that I, or my minor child/ward may withdraw this consent anytime prior to having my blood drawn.

I also consent to allow the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department, access to my test results to provide me with information and counseling regarding my condition.

Citizen, or Parent/Legal Guardian Signature	Social Security. No.	Date

APPENDIX E

County Of Lancaster

EMPLOYEE CONSENT TO POST HIV EXPOSURE PROPHYLAXIS

I have had an occupational exposure to blood/body fluids that may contain human immunodeficiency virus(HIV), the virus that causes AIDS. I have been offered treatment with ______, ______, which might reduce my risk of infection. This is considered a prophylaxis, designed to preserve health and prevent the spread of disease. This is consistent with the recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

If I decide to proceed with this treatment, the following will occur:

- 1. A sample of my blood will be drawn and tested for baseline HIV, complete blood count, renal and hepatic function tests, and serum pregnancy(female) if appropriate.
- 2. I will be given a seven day supply of medications and instructions for their use.
- 3. Appropriate blood tests will be repeated 2 weeks, 6 weeks, 12 weeks and 6 months after my other times if indicated.
- 4. If I experience adverse reactions or develop abnormal laboratory tests, the drug dosages may be adjusted or discontinued after consultation with my personal physician or an infectious disease specialist.

Benefits of Treatment

The risk of infection from my exposure is not known with certainty. However, should HIV infection occur, the outcome eventually may be death. The drugs I will be given may prevent infection after exposure to HIV.

The benefit from the drugs is not certain. Experiments strongly suggest that they may prevent infection when treatment is started within 1-2 hours after exposure. They also may be worthwhile even up to 1-2 weeks after exposure, but the longer the delay in instituting prophylaxis, the less effective the drugs will be.

Risks

By taking the drugs, I acknowledge that I might develop side effects, including headache, nasal stuffiness, nausea, diarrhea, vomiting, muscle pain or tiredness. Although unlikely, I might also develop anemia, low white blood cell count, pancreatitis or a change in taste sensation. These adverse effects are expected to disappear after drug treatment is stopped, but could be life-threatening or irreversible.

Although considered unlikely, delayed effects could include cancer or mutations in my genetic material.

Treatment Options

Treatment with these drugs is voluntary. If I decide to stop taking them, I should notify the Lincoln-Lancaster County Health Department Communicable Disease Program at 441-8053 within 24 hours. If I elect not to receive or discontinue the drugs listed above, neither my employment nor other treatment and follow-up for my exposure will be affected. Declining or discontinuing drug treatment will not affect benefits to which I am otherwise entitled as a result of my exposure.

I have been given the opportunity to ask questions relevant to drug treatment for exposure to HIV.

I have been given a copy of the "Employee Information about Post-HIV Exposure Prophylaxis" sheet.

My signature indicates my w	illingness to undertake drug treatment for post-HIV exposure prophylaxis.				
I(Print Full Name)	, Have had this consent fully explained to me and I				
	stand and accept its terms and conditions.				
Signature	Date and Time				
Witness					
COMPLETE THE SECTION PROPHYLAXIS.	N BELOW <u>ONLY</u> IF THE EMPLOYEE DECLINES POST-HIV EXPOSURE				
I (Print Full Name)	, Have had this consent fully explained to me and I				
	stand and decline post-HIV exposure drug treatment at this time.				
Signature	Date and Time				
Witness					

County Of Lancaster

APPENDIX F

EXPOSURE REPORT FORM FOR BLOOD OR OTHER POTENTIALLY INFECTIOUS MATERIAL

Location of Incident:			Date Incident:	Time Incident:	AM/PM
EMPLOYEE:				SS#:	
Address:		County:		State/Zip:	
Phone (Work):		(Home):			
Physician			Phone		
Address					
Provider Agency			Phone		
Have you received the Hepatitis B vaccine?	YES NO	Date received: #1	#2	#3	
If NO, did you sign a declination waiver?	YES NO				
	F	Exposure Description	o n		
Type of fluid to which you were exposed (chec	ck all that apply)				
Blood Vomit Saliva		Urine Other	r		
A. Blood or Body Flu	iids			B. Respiratory	
Entered into natural body openings?		Мо	outh-to-mouth resuscitation		
none mouth eye specify other		Res	suscitation using airway		
Entered into cut or wound less than 24 hours old? Yes No		Otl	her (describe)		_
Describe cut or wound			lief (describe)		
Needlestick with contaminated needle Type of					
needle/sharp					
Brand					
COURCE INDIVIDITAL (16)		Di			
SOURCE INDIVIDUAL: (If minor, also	name parent or guardian)	Phone			
Name:		Sex: M I	F DOB	SS#	/ /
Parent or Guardian:					
Address:		City		State/Zip:	
Health Care Facility Receiving Patient:				-	
Physician			Phon	e	
Describe actions taken to remove the contaminal	tion (handwashing, type	of cleanup):			
What protective measures were being taken at the	e time of exposure (e.g. w	/earing gloves, goggles):			
E1sin incident in detail!					
Explain incident in detail:					
I hereby consent to the release of this inform	mation to the designated	physician and to the heath	care facility.		
				Б.:	
Employee signature:	COLENT		· mo mrrn	Date:	
		TE, SIGN, AND FA I DEPARTMENT (
This report pursuant to Neb. Rev. Stat. Section		I DEI ARTMENT	e 441-0203	Risk Manager	nent bloodfrm 1/25/02

EXPOSURE PROCEDURE

I. For Employees:

- 1. For all workplace related exposure incidents, employees are to immediately notify their supervisor and complete the County Exposure Report Form (appendix f). Work related injuries, in addition to the exposure incident, shall be treated with first aid or emergency medical assistance.
- 2. It is extremely important that notice be provided immediately following the exposure incident as significant exposures may require the timely administration of preventative measures and/or the testing of the source individual. An example would be Hepatitis B immune globulin which must be administered to a non immune individual as soon as possible and no later then seven days after exposure to Hepatitis B virus.
- 3. If an exposure incident, is determined to be significant by the health department, the employee shall:
- a. Complete all Workers Compensation Reporting forms regarding the exposure. (These are not required for non-significant exposure incidents) Also note any personal injury associated with the exposure.
- b. If authorized by the nursing supervisor or communicable disease control nurse, report to Bryan/LGH West admitting prior to going to the laboratory with a copy of the completed County Exposure Report and the Employee Consent for HBV, HCV and HIV testing release form. If admitting is closed, employee should report to the emergency room **FOR ADMITTING PURPOSES ONLY**. Inform admitting and the laboratory that you are a County employee and that the health department has sent you to them to have blood drawn for testing.
- c. Employees may choose, instead of 3b, to seek an opinion and treatment from their personal physician, at their own expense. However, the health department's communicable disease control nurse must be kept informed of the status of the exposure incident. Also, where testing and treatment is recommended by the health department, but not completed by the employee, any future medical condition that may arise and is alleged to have occurred through the exposure incident will be presumed to have resulted from a cause other than the exposure incident.

II. For Supervisors:

- 1. Should employees report a potentially significant exposure to bloodborne pathogens, the supervisor shall immediately contact the health department's communicable disease control nurse or the after hours nursing supervisor shall be called at 441-8000(on call 24 hours a day) to discuss the employee's exposure incident. The Communicable Disease Control Nurse or Nursing Supervisor would make a determination if a significant exposure has occurred. If necessary, the nurse will consult with the health department's designated communicable disease physician, to determine if the exposure incident is significant.
- 2. If an exposure incident is determined to be significant by the health department, the supervisor shall:
- a. Fax to the health department at 441-6205 or promptly send via inter-office mail a copy of the completed County Exposure Report form to the health department communicable disease control nurse.
- b. Direct the exposed employee to report to Bryan/LGH West laboratory with a copy of the completed County Exposure Report and the Employee Consent for HBV, HCV and HIV testing release form.
- c. The employee's supervisor, or the Health Department Communicable Disease Nurse, shall promptly contact the source individual or their guardian/representatives and request that the source individual submit to voluntary testing for Hepatitis B(HBV), Hepatitis C(HCV) and HIV, which may be done on an outpatient basis through Bryan/LGH West hospital laboratory, or through their private physician. Be sure to send the source individual or their guardian/representatives a Citizen Informed Consent to HIV, HBV and HCV Testing Following Exposure of Body Fluids and Release of Information form for their signature and completion.
- d. The affected County department shall be responsible for payment of costs associated with post exposure testing of the source individual and the exposed employee.
- e. If the source individual refuses to submit to testing for infectious diseases, and the exposed employee is deemed to fall under section 71-507 through 71-513 and 71-514.01 through 71-514.05 of the Neb Rev. Stat. Applicable to police, fire and health care workers, the employee's supervisor(or the person within the Department designated as responsible for making contact) shall contact the County Attorney's office to petition the district court for an order mandating that the tests be performed.